### CALENDAR YEAR 2015 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTIVED-WATER SUPPLY

# CERTIFICATION REPORT CITY OF COLLINS

2016 JUN 15 PM 1: 43

PWS ID # ('s): 0160002

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

G G <b>6</b> G	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of pub.  Advertisement in local paper On water bills	blication, water bill, or other)					
G	Other						
	Date customers were informed:						
G	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:						
	Date mailed/distributed:						
G	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper: The News Lammer(ic.)  Date Published: Jone & 2014						
G	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)						
	Date posted:						
G	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www:						
CERTI	FICATION:						
system correct	certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the informat and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the puippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	ion included in this CCR is true and					
Norma /Tital		6/13/2016					
Name/11116	e (President, Mayer, Owner, etc.)	Date					
	onsumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection ve Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the						

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2016 to:

May 30, 2016

Date

Susan Boyette

Signature

MS State Department of Health Division of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2016 JUN 15 PM 1: 43

nnual Drinking water Quality City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 May, 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 4 wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation & Miocene Series Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bob Shoemake at 601-765-4491. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at Collins City Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The City of Collins routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

	s <sup>a</sup>	ı		TEST R	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive	e Contai	ninants						
5. Alpha emitters	N	2014*	0.5	No Range	PCi/1	0	. 15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (	Contami	nants						
10. Barium	N.	2014*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	6.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	1.01	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectar	ts & Di	sinfectan	t By-Pre	oducts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/15	1.10	0.70 to 1.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2014*	12.03	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2014*	9.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Collins, PWS ID# 0160002, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 73%.

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Collins is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. If you would like a copy or have any questions please call our office. 601-765-4491

#### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 May, 2016

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Radioactive	e Contai	ninants	4879 % %					
5. Alpha cmitters	N	2014*	0.5	No Range	PCi/I	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic C	ontami	nants			i Mara. Tire		34 L. E.	
(0, Barium	N	2014*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	6.5	No Range	Ppb	100	too	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	0,3	None	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	И	2014*	10.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Broason of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorics
17. Lead	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	2.	None	ppb	9	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
Disinfectan	ts & Dis	infectan	t By-Pro	ducts				
Chloring (as 312)	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/15	1,10	0.70 to 1.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri- natomethanes]	N	2014*	12.03	No Range	ppb .	Q	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS	N	2014*	9.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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Publish one time: June 8, 2016

2016 JUN 15 PM 1: 43

## **Proof of Publication**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol114	_ No48	Dated June 8, 2016
Vol	_ No	_ Dated
Vol	No	_ Dated
Vol	No	Dated
Sworn to and subso	e	
Printer's Fee	\$ 199.50	* ID# 72260 TT *
Proof of Publication	3.00	Comm. Expires
TOTAL	\$	NGTONCOUN